



## 8. Glossary

<b>Anthropogenic</b>	Of, relating to, or resulting from the influence of human beings on nature.
<b>Areal</b>	Refers to a measure of area.
<b>Bycatch</b>	Nontarget organisms that are unintentionally caught in fishing or other harvest operations.
<b>Candidate species</b>	Under US Fish and Wildlife ESA regulations, it is those species for which the Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list them as Endangered or Threatened species (See Federal Register, Volume 61, No. 49, page 7598.). Candidate species for NOAA Fisheries means a species for which concerns remain regarding their status, but for which more information is needed before they can be proposed for listing.
<b>Congeners</b>	A member of the same taxonomic genus as another plant or animal.
<b>Covered species</b>	A category of species that ultimately results in recommendation of ESA coverage. These are species with either: 1) sufficient biological information and where management prescriptions exist or can be easily defined and implemented to support an application for Section 10(a) Incidental Take Permits, 2) a close habitat association with other Covered Species and would benefit sufficiently to support application for a Section 10(a) Permit, although a great deal of information may not be available, or 3) a listing that appears imminent unless conservation measures are instituted that would likely assure survival and recovery of the species.
<b>Crepuscular</b>	Active in the twilight or sunrise.
<b>Crustose coralline algae</b>	A type of algae that grows on coral and can form algal ridges near coral reefs. Differs from parasites in that it manufactures its own food.
<b>Distinct population segment (DPS)</b>	A subdivision of a vertebrate species that is treated as a species for purposes of listing under the Endangered Species Act. To be so recognized, a potential distinct population segment must satisfy standards specified in a

---

	FWS or NOAA Fisheries policy statement. The standards require it to be separable from the remainder of and significant to the species to which it belongs.
<b>Dimorphic</b>	Of two different forms.
<b>Endangered Species</b>	“...any species (including subspecies or qualifying distinct population segment) which is in danger of extinction throughout all of a significant portion of its range.” [Section 3(6) of ESA].
<b>Endangered species Act of 1973, as amended</b>	16 U.S.C. 1513-1543; Federal legislation that provides means whereby the ecosystems upon which Endangered species and Threatened species depend may be conserved, and provides a program for the conservation of such Endangered and Threatened species.
<b>Eutrophication</b>	the process by which a body of water becomes enriched in dissolved nutrients (as phosphates) that stimulate the growth of aquatic plant life usually resulting in the depletion of dissolved oxygen.
<b>Evaluation species</b>	Species that require additional information or development of management prescriptions are not easily defined to support application for a Section 10(a) Permit. As additional information and corresponding management prescriptions are developed, amendments to the ESA document can be submitted for inclusion of Evaluation.
<b>Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU)</b>	A population that 1) is substantially reproductively isolated from non-specific populations and 2) represents an important component of the evolutionary legacy of the species.
<b>Fecundity</b>	The capacity for reproducing offspring; especially in abundance.
<b>Filamentous algae</b>	Single algae cells that form long visible chains, threads, or filaments. These filaments intertwine forming a mat.
<b>Freshet</b>	An increase of water flow during the late winter or spring, owing to increased precipitation and snow melt in the watershed.
<b>Habitat</b>	The location where a particular taxon of plant or animal lives and its surroundings, both living and non-living; the term includes the presence of a group of particular environmental conditions surrounding an organism including air, water, soil, mineral elements, moisture, temperature and topography.
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	Under section 10(a)(2)(A) of the ESA, a planning document that is a mandatory component of an incidental take permit application, also known as a Conservation Plan.

---

<b>Ichthyoplankton</b>	Fish eggs and larvae drifting in the water column.
<b>Incidental Take</b>	Take of any federally listed wildlife species that is incidental to, but not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities (see definition for “take”) [ESA section 10(a)(1)(B)].
<b>Incidental take permit</b>	A permit that exempts a permittee from the take prohibition of section 9 of the ESA issued by US Fish and Wildlife or NMFS pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (often referred to as a section 10 permit).
<b>Iteroparous</b>	Species that reproduce repeatedly during their lifetime.
<b>Limnetic</b>	Of, relating to, or inhabiting the open water of a body of freshwater. Defined in the Lakes Habitat paper as the lake bottom greater than 20 meters from the shore.
<b>Listed species</b>	Species, including subspecies and distinct vertebrate populations, of fish, wildlife or plants listed as either Endangered or Threatened under section 4 of the ESA.
<b>Lithophytes</b>	A plant that grows on rock.
<b>Littoral</b>	Of, relating to, or situated on or near a shore . For the purpose of this study, the littoral habitat is defined as the lake bottom that is between the shoreline to 20 linear meters across the lake.
<b>Macroalgae</b>	Algae that project more than one centimeter above the substratum.
<b>Mariculture</b>	The cultivation of marine organisms in their natural environment.
<b>Mesobenthal</b>	Occupying the upper continental slope, usually at depths of 200-500 meters.
<b>Natural Heritage Global Ranks</b>	Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction. (Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres).
<b>(G1)</b>	
<b>(G2)</b>	Imperiled globally because of rarity or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range. (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres).
<b>(G3)</b>	Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single western state, a physiographic region in the East) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range. (21 to 100 occurrences)

---

<b>(G4)</b>	Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery. Thus, the Element is of long-term concern. (Usually more than 100 occurrences)
<b>(G5)</b>	Demonstrably widespread, abundant and secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.
<b>Natural Heritage State Ranks</b>	Critically imperiled in the state because of extreme rarity or other factors making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state. (Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres)
<b>(S1)</b>	
<b>(S2)</b>	Imperiled in the state because of rarity or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state. (Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres)
<b>(S3)</b>	Rare or uncommon in the state. (Typically 21 to 100 occurrences)
<b>(S4)</b>	Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure in state, with many occurrences, but the taxon is of long-term concern. (Usually more than 100 occurrences)
<b>(S5)</b>	Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure in the state; believed to be ineradicable under present conditions.
<b>(B, N)</b>	"B" and "N" qualifiers are used to indicate breeding and nonbreeding status, respectively, of migrant species whose nonbreeding status (rank) may be quite different from their breeding status in the state (e.g. S1B,S4N for a very rare breeder that is a common winter resident).
<b>Not Warranted</b>	A determination issued by State of Federal Services after conducting a status review of a species and finding that listing is now warranted at this time.
<b>Neritic</b>	Of, relating to, inhabiting, or constituting the belt or region of shallow water adjoining the seacoast.
<b>Oligotrophic</b>	An unproductive lake.
<b>Organochlorides</b>	A group of organic compounds that contain chlorine.
<b>Parademersal</b>	Refers to a species or animals that occupy a vertical zone somewhat intermediate between those that are clearly associated with the bottom and those usually observed well up in the water column.
<b>Parturition</b>	Refers to the release of developed larvae; rockfish eggs hatch within the ovaries and the female releases hatched

---

	larvae instead of eggs. This term is specifically applied to rockfish in scientific literature.
<b>Periphyton</b>	Organisms (as some algae) that live attached to underwater surfaces.
<b>Piscicides</b>	Any substance that is poisonous to fish in order to control populations.
<b>Piscivorous</b>	Feeding on fishes.
<b>Proposed species</b>	A species for which a proposed rule to add the species to the Federal list of Threatened and Endangered species has been published in the Federal Register.
<b>Section 10</b>	That section of the ESA dealing with exceptions to the prohibitions of section 9 of the ESA.
<b>Semelparous</b>	Animals that have a single reproductive period during their lifespan.
<b>Species</b>	"... any subspecies of fish or wildlife or plants, and any distinct population segment of any species of vertebrate fish or wildlife which interbreeds when mature" [Section 3(15) of the ESA].
<b>State Endangered Species</b>	"...any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is seriously Threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the state." WAC 232-12-297, Section 2.4.
<b>State Threatened Species</b>	"...any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is likely to become an Endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats." WAC 232-12-297, Section 2.5.
<b>State Sensitive Species</b>	"...any wildlife species native to the state of Washington that is vulnerable or declining and is likely to become Endangered or Threatened throughout a significant portion of its range within the state without cooperative management or removal of threats." WAC 232-12-297, Section 2.6.
<b>State Candidate Species</b>	Defined in WDFW Policy M-6001 to include fish and wildlife species that the Department will review for possible listing as State Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive. A species will be considered for designation as a State Candidate if sufficient evidence suggests that its status may meet the listing criteria defined for State Endangered, Threatened, or Sensitive.
<b>Sympatric</b>	Occurring in the same area; <i>specifically</i> : occupying the same range without loss of identity from interbreeding.

---

<b>Take</b>	Under section 3(18) of the ESA, "...to harass, harm, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct" with respect to federally listed Endangered species of wildlife. Federal regulations provide the same taking prohibitions for Threatened wildlife species [50 CFR 17.31(a)].
<b>Target Species</b>	An all-inclusive list of species that have a potential to benefit under an ESA compliance-planning document. Target species are the initial list of organisms that are placed into either 1) Covered Species, 2) Evaluation Species, or 3) Watch List Species through a standardized and iterative process of ultimately selecting species to be covered under the ESA compliance document.
<b>Threatened Species</b>	"...any species which is likely to become an Endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range" [Section 3(19) of the ESA].
<b>Trematode</b>	any of a class (Trematoda) of parasitic platyhelminthic flatworms including the flukes.
<b>Unlisted species</b>	Species of fish, wildlife or plants that are not listed as either Endangered or Threatened under section 4 of the ESA.
<b>Watch List Species</b>	Species that are not considered to be at risk during the ESA planning horizon or do not have adequate information regarding habitat, distribution, status or conservation potential.